17th July 1953]

SRI T. VISWANATHAM :—" With reference to the remark of the Hon. Minister that Malabar is over-populated, may I know whether his attention is drawn to the fact that Malayalees are solving the question by spreading out throughout the country in all walks of life and are thus relieving the congestion in Malabar? "

THE HON. SRI A. B. SHETTY :—" That is one way. I hope they would not emigrate to the new Andhra State? "

SRI P. B. K. RAJACHIDAMBARAM :—" May I know, Sir, why the sanatorium at Tiruchirappalli with a bed-strength of 160 is given only Rs. 5,000 while the sanatorium at Perundurai with a bed-strength of 242 is given Rs. 40,000 per annum? "

THE HON. SRI A. B. SHETTY :—" Perundurai Santorium was started earlier and it has a larger bed strength. This grant-in-aid is given on the basis of the net cost."

DR. K. B. MENON :—" Is the answer given by the Hon. Minister about Malabar sufficient reason for the neglect of Malabar? "

THE HON. SRI A. B. SHETTY :—" No, Sir, it has not been neglected. One sanatorium is coming up there and the Government have sanctioned a large grant for it."

SRI V. BALAKRISHNAN :—" What preventive steps are being taken other than curative? "

THE HON. SRI A. B. SHETTY :—" The Five-Year Plan, Sir." (Laughter.)

Tuberculosis Sanatoria in the State.

* 589 *Q*.—SRI SAKA VENKATA RAO : Will the Hon. the Minister for Health be pleased to state—

(*a*) how many Tuberculosis Sanatoria there are in our State;

(*b*) how many there are in Andhra; and

(*c*) how many beds are provided in each of the sections?

THE HON. SRI A. B. SHETTY :—" (*a*) *to* (*c*) A statement[a] is placed on the table of the House."

SRI SAKA VENKATA RAO :—" ప్రభుత్వం ఇచ్చిన లెక్కలనుబట్టి చూస్తే, ఆంధ్రేతర ప్రాంతంలోకంటె ఆంధ్రలో తక్కువగా ఈ శానిటోరియం ఆస్పత్రులు ఉన్నట్లు స్పష్టపడుతున్నది. కాబట్టి ఆంధ్రలో ఇంకేవైనా క్రొత్త ప్రదేశాలలో ఈ శానిటోరియం ఆస్పత్రులను స్థాపించుటకు ప్లానులు ఉన్నాయా ఉంటే ఎక్కడెక్కడ? ఎన్ని? "

THE HON. SRI A. B. SHSETTY :—" The Andhra people are making attempts to collect amounts and start sanatoria. Recently when I was in Eluru I found a large amount had been collected for the purpose of starting a tuberculosis sanatorium there."

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[a] Printed as Appendix IV on pages 546-547 infra.

10 a.m Sri K. GOVINDA RAO:—" May I know, Sir, whether a request has been made by a private organization at Visakhapatnam for seeking financial aid from the Government for the starting of a Tuberculosis Sanatorium at Visakhapatnam?"

The Hon. Sri A. B. SHETTY:—" The request will be given due consideration."

Sri S. RAMALINGAM:—" Sir, about Rs. 1 lakh and odd are being given as grant for the two sanatoria in Andhra districts but only Rs. 45,000 for the different sanatoria in Tamil Nad; so far as the Tanjore sanatorium is concerned, not even a single pie has been given as grant. Will the Government consider the desirability of giving some grant to the Tanjore sanatorium at least now?"

The Hon. Sri A. B. SHETTY:—" With regard to the Tanjore sanatorium I had already answered the question yesterday. The sanatorium must work for a year, its accounts should be audited, we must know what deficit there is—all these things have to be ascertained. Then only we can fix the grant-in-aid to be given to it."

Tour of the Famine Commissioner in Salem district.

* 590 *Q.*—Sri M. P. SUBRAMANYAM: Will the Hon. the Minister for Land Revenue be pleased to state—

(*a*) whether the Famine Commissioner has at any time toured the Salem district during the year 1952–53; and

(*b*) if so, the report submitted by him to the Government and the action taken thereon?

The Hon. Sri M. A. MANICKAVELU NAICKER:—

" (*a*) The Famine Commissioner toured Salem district once in May 1952 and again in November 1952.

" (*b*) With reference to the impressions formed by him during his tour in May 1952, the Famine Commissioner issued instructions to the Collector in regard to the maintenance of an attendance register, supply of uniform quantity of gruel in all the centres, substitution of wheat for rice and horsegram in lieu of greengram and maintenance of discipline and order in the distribution of gruel. He also suggested to the Collector the sinking of wells in Mecheri village of Omalur taluk and in certain villages of Sankari sub-taluk and the taking up of minor irrigation and rural water-supply works in Tiruchengode taluk. After his tour in November 1952 the Famine Commissioner issued instructions to the Collector regarding the continuance of gruel centres and arrangements to be made to engage the three categories of persons attending the gruel centres in useful activities and the recipe of the gruel to be supplied. He also instructed the Collector to take up irrigation works in the first instance. Where there was no irrigation works the Collector was asked to